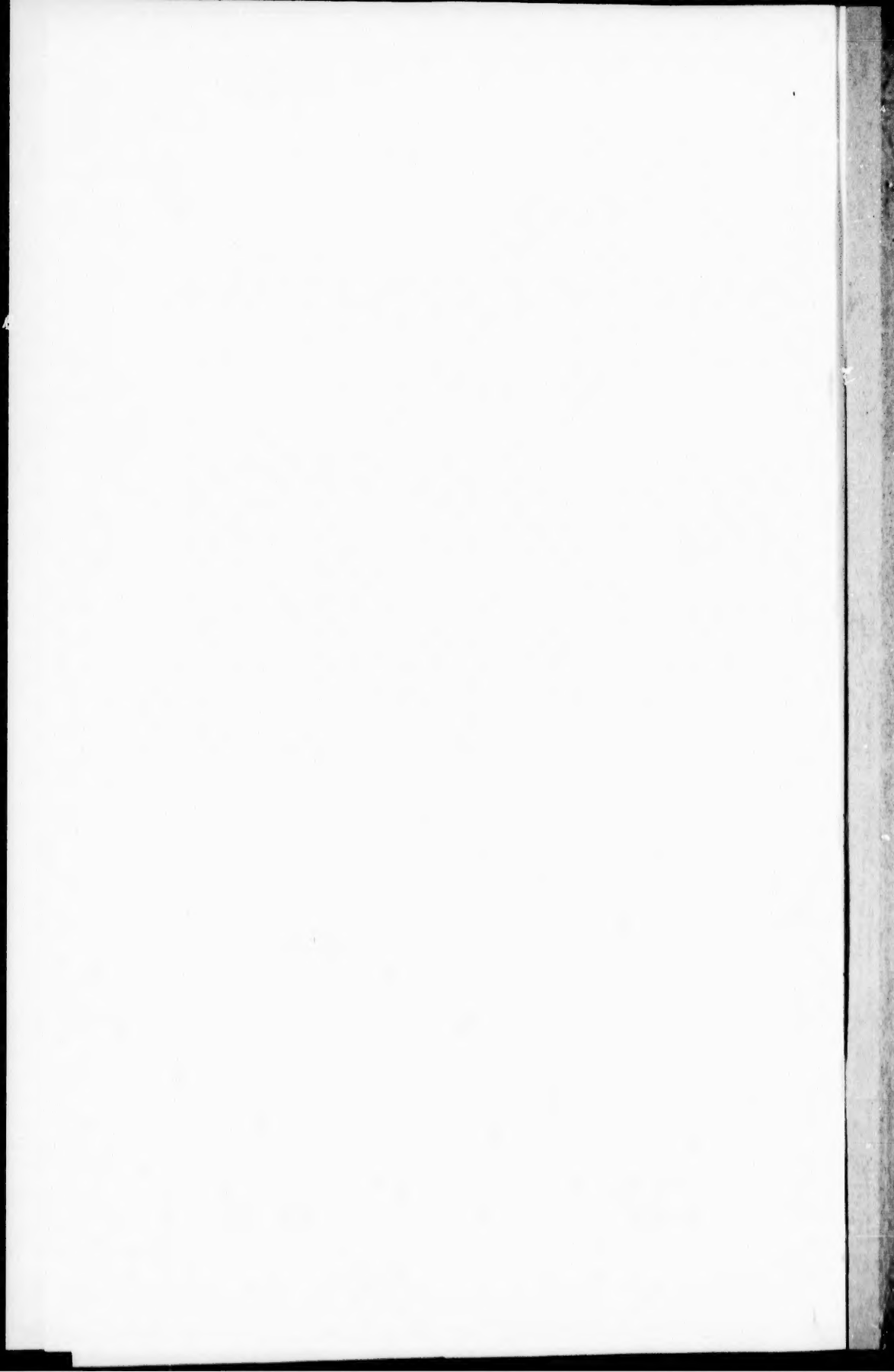




RE SEIZURE OF
"COQUITLAM,"

RE CLAIM OF
R. P. RITHET & COMPANY,
LIMITED.

Declaration of Roads Seabrook,
Verifying Claim.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors,
VICTORIA, B. C.

1898
(29)

DOMINION OF CANADA,
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
TO WIT:

IN THE MATTER of the seizure by the United States Government, and the condemnation of the Steamship "Coquitlam" and cargo.

I, ROADS SEABROOK, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE as follows:—

1. I am the Vice-President of "R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited," and have a personal knowledge of the matters hereinafter referred to.

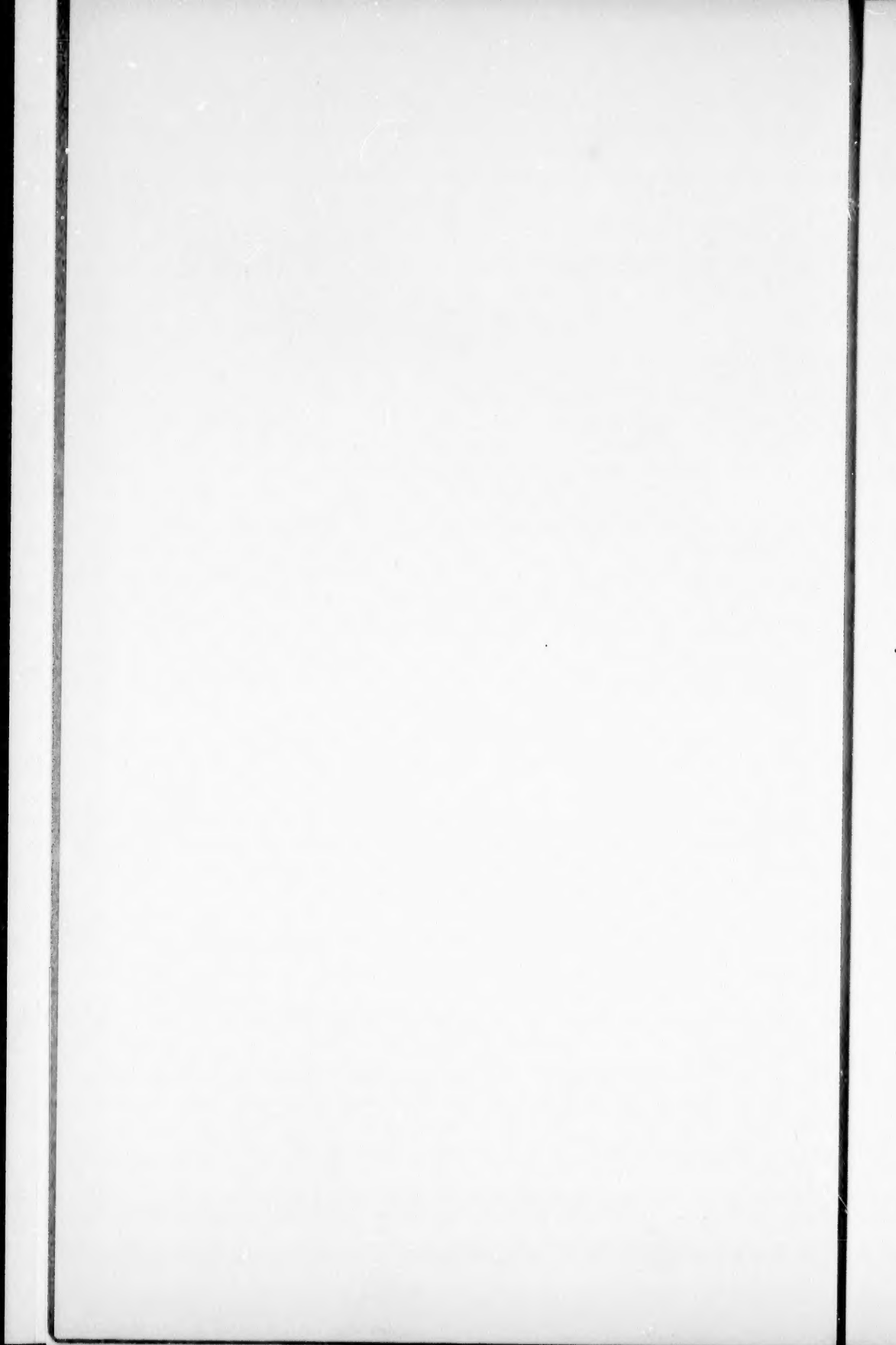
2. The said "R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited," in the year 1891, and during the times referred to in the memorial which has been forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General in this matter, a copy of which is marked Exhibit "A" to this declaration, were and are still, the managers of the following schooners referred to in the said memorial, namely: the "Umbrina," the "Brenda," the "Maude S," the "Dora Seward," the "Mascot," the "Carmolite," the "W. L. Rich," the "Sadie Turpel," and the "Annie C. Moore."

3. The paper writing now produced and shewn to me and marked as exhibit "C" to this declaration is an account which I have had prepared shewing the amount of supplies furnished to the sealing schooners "Dora Seward," "Mascot," "Carmolite," "W. L. Rich," "Sadie Turpel," and "Annie C. Moore," and placed on board the steamship "Coquitlam" to be delivered to them in the North Pacific Ocean under the circumstances set out in the said memorial.

4. All the said supplies were furnished by the said "R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited," and the sums set out in the said exhibit "C" are the reasonable and proper charges for the same.

5. The paper writing now produced and shewn to me and marked exhibit "D" to this declaration is a statement shewing the loss caused by deterioration of the fur seal skins taken from the schooners "Umbrina," "Brenda" and "Maude S." at the time and in the manner set out in the said memorial, and which were seized by the United States authorities on board the steamer "Coquitlam" as aforesaid.

6. I have personal knowledge of the fact that the average price of seal skins at the port of Victoria in the season of 1892 was \$13.00, and that the skins taken from the schooners referred to in the last paragraph were sold by "R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited," for the sum of \$10.50 per skin.



7. The said "R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited," acted as the disbursing agents for the schooners represented by them, and also for the owners of all the other schooners referred to in the said memorial, in respect of the payments into the Bank of British Columbia for securing the bond referred to in the said memorial, the settlement with the charterers and owners of the steamship "Coquitlam," and in the payment of all legal, and other charges and expenses, connected with the litigation referred to in the said memorial.

8. The usual and proper allowance to disbursing agents at the port of Victoria under such circumstances is a commission of five per cent. upon disbursements.

9. The paper writing now produced and shewn to me and marked exhibit "B" is a statement which I have had prepared shewing the payments made on account of the bond, freight for the "Coquitlam," interest, and legal and other expenses connected with the matters set forth in the said memorial, together with interest on said payments and commission as aforesaid, and legal expenses connected with the preparation of this claim.

10. I know of my own knowledge that all sums referred to in the said exhibit "B" as having been paid, were actually disbursed by the said "R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited," on their own behalf and as agents for the other owners at the times, and in the manner, specified in the said exhibit "B."

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act," 1891."

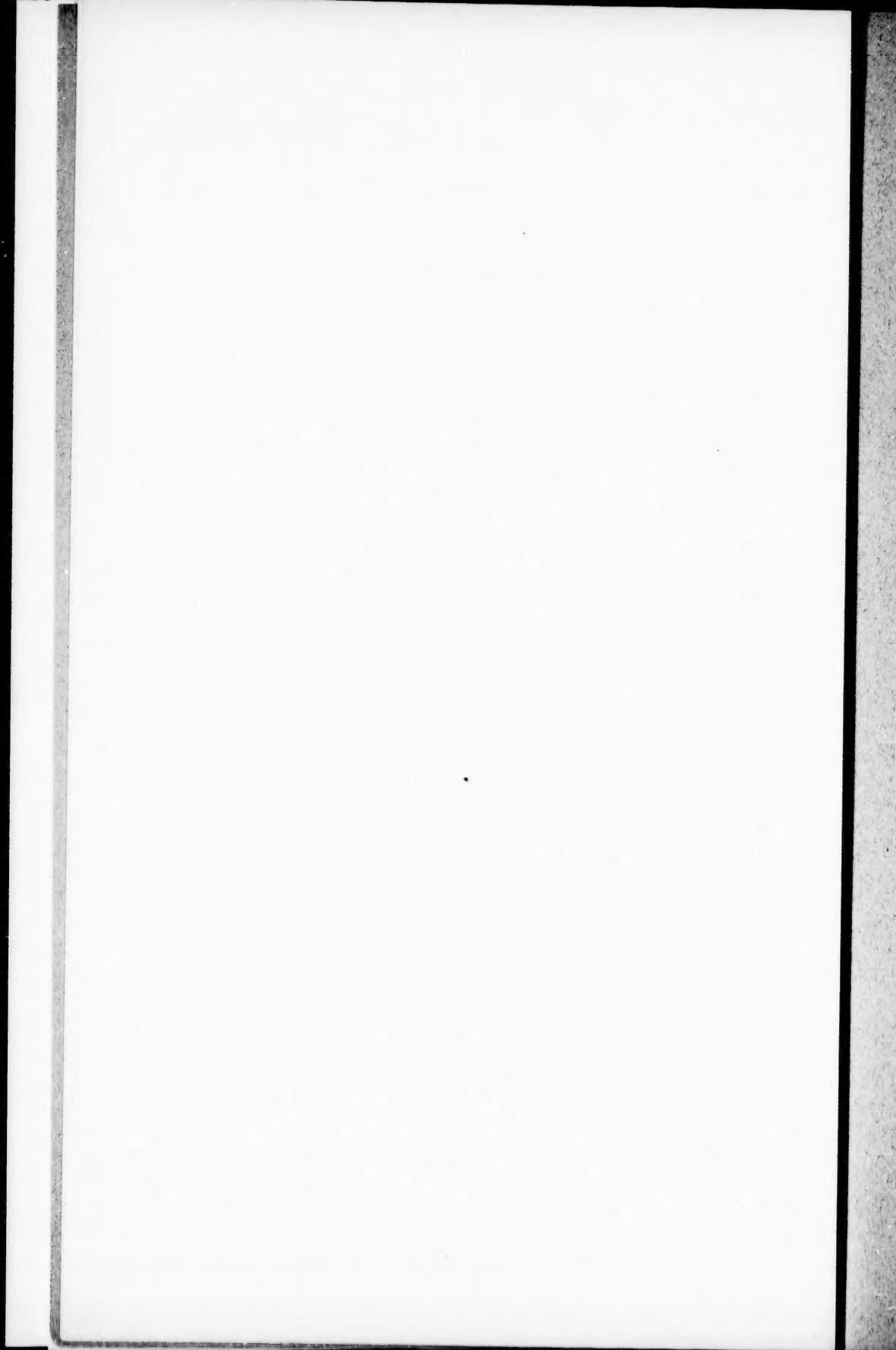
Declared before me at the City of
Victoria, British Columbia, this 13th
day of August, 1898.

"R. SEABROOK."

"LINDLEY CREASE,"

A Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia,
residing at the City of Victoria.

{ Notarial }
{ Seal }



MEMORIAL

RESPECTING THE

SEIZURE OF S. S. "COQUITLAM"

- BY THE -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

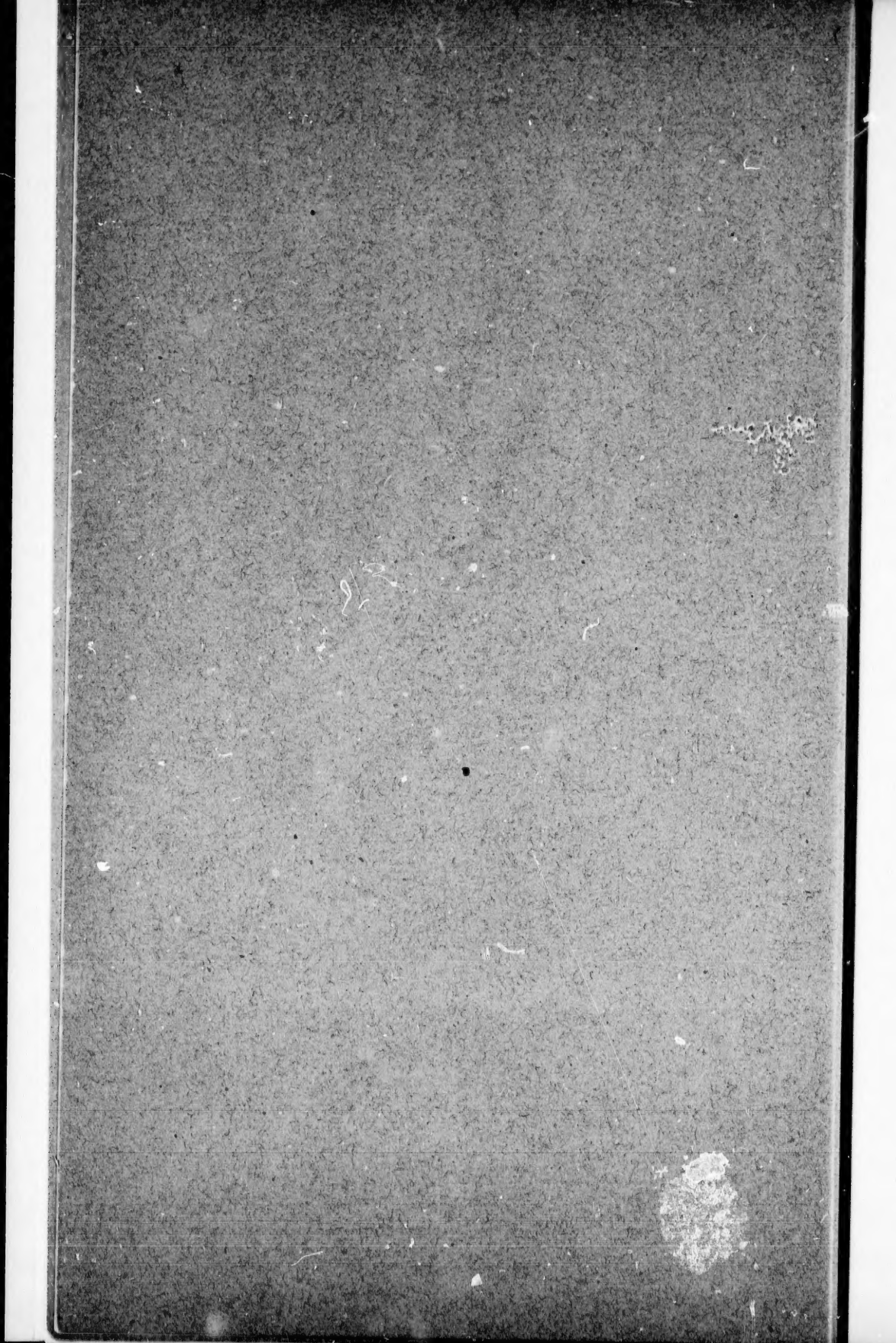
TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS,

Solicitors for Thomas Earle and Others,

BODWELL & DUFF,

Solicitors for R. P. Rithet & Co. and Others,

VICTORIA, B. C.



DOMINION OF CANADA,

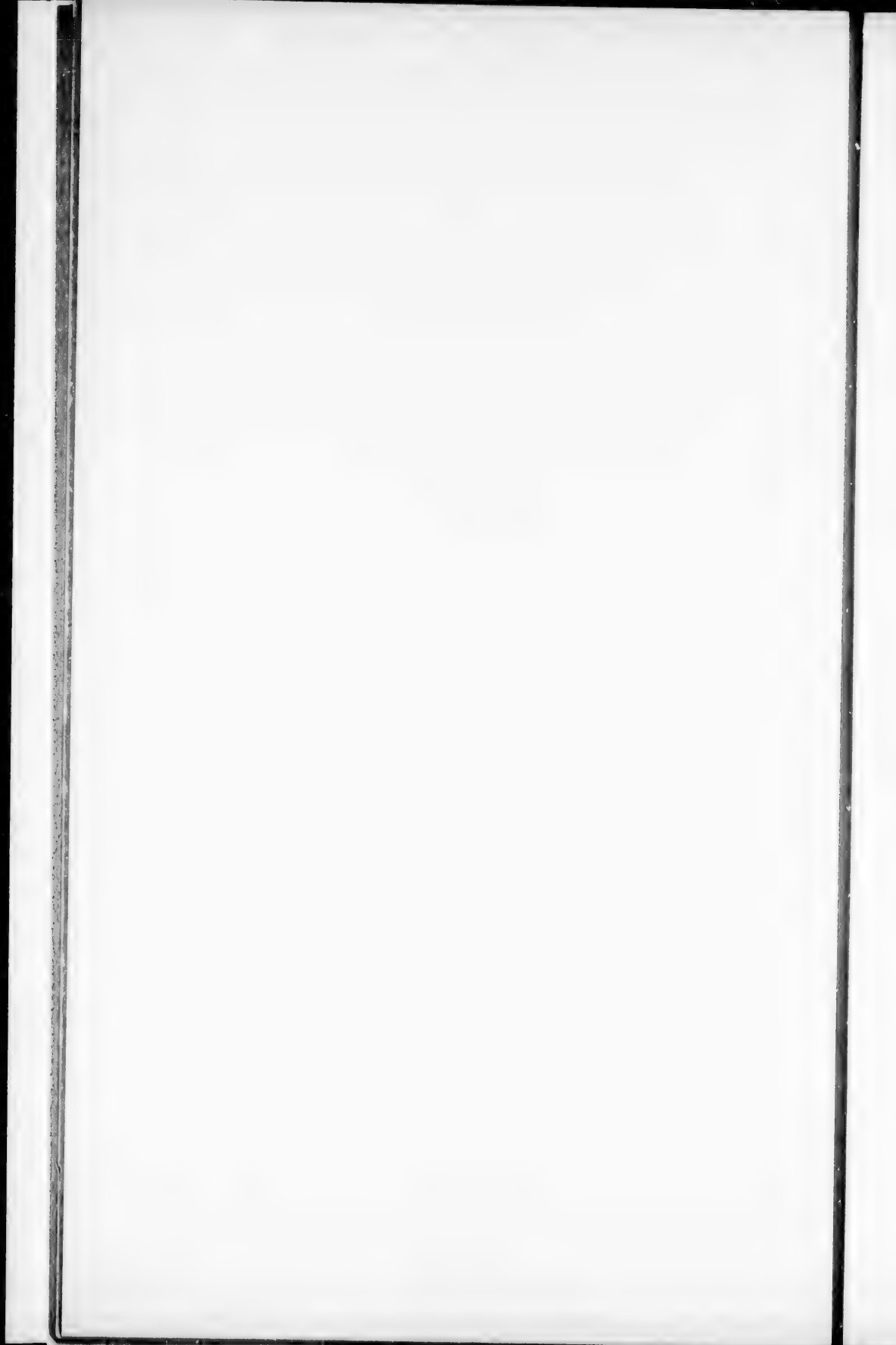
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

To His Excellency the Right Honourable
Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon,
Earl of Aberdeen, P. C., L. L. D., &c.,
&c., Governor-General of the Dominion
of Canada :

THE MEMORIAL of Thomas Earle, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, member of the House of Commons of Canada; R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, of Victoria, aforesaid; William Munsie, of Victoria, aforesaid, merchant; Hall, Goepel & Co., of Victoria, aforesaid, merchants; John L. Penny, of Victoria, aforesaid, merchant; George Collins, of Victoria, Master Mariner; and Cereño I. Kelley, of Victoria, Master Mariner.

HUMBLY SHEWETH as follows:

1. The said Thomas Earle, in the years 1891-2, was the manager of the following British schooners, namely: the "Fawn" and the "Walter A. Earle."
2. The said R. P. Rithet & Co., during the same period were the managers of the following British sealing schooners, namely: the "Umbrina," "Brenda," "Maude S," "Dora Seward," "Mascot," "Carmolite," "W. L. Rich," "Sadie Turpel," and "Annie C. Moore."
3. The said William Munsie during the said period was the manager of the following British sealing schooners, namely: the "Viva," "Mary Taylor," "Pioneer," and the "City of San Diego."
4. The said Hall, Goepel and Company during the same period were the managers of the following British sealing schooners, namely: the "Ocean Belle" and the "Geneva."
5. The said John L. Penny during the same period was the managing director of the Pacific Sealing Company, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, and which company was the registered owner of the British sealing schooner "Oscar & Hattie."



6. The said George Collins during the same period was the owner and manager of the British sealing schooner "Sea Lion," and the said Cereno I. Kellie was owner of the British sealing schooner "C. H. Tupper."

7. Each of the said schooners was fitted out by their respective managers in the winter of 1891-2 for sealing voyages in the North Pacific Ocean, and proceeded on their voyage in the usual manner, and were in the North Pacific Ocean at the time of the seizure hereinafter mentioned.

8. Your Memorialists were aware of the fact that the Government of the United States had not forcibly asserted their alleged jurisdiction of the Behring Sea by the seizure of any British vessels since the year 1889, and at the time the schooners above named started on their voyages, namely, in January and early February, 1892, it was not known to, or anticipated by, Your Memorialists that sealing in Behring Sea would be prohibited by Her Majesty's Government during the season of 1892.

9. On the 19th day of March the Canadian Government caused a note to be published in the following form:—

"CUSTOMS DEPT., OTTAWA, March 19, 1892.

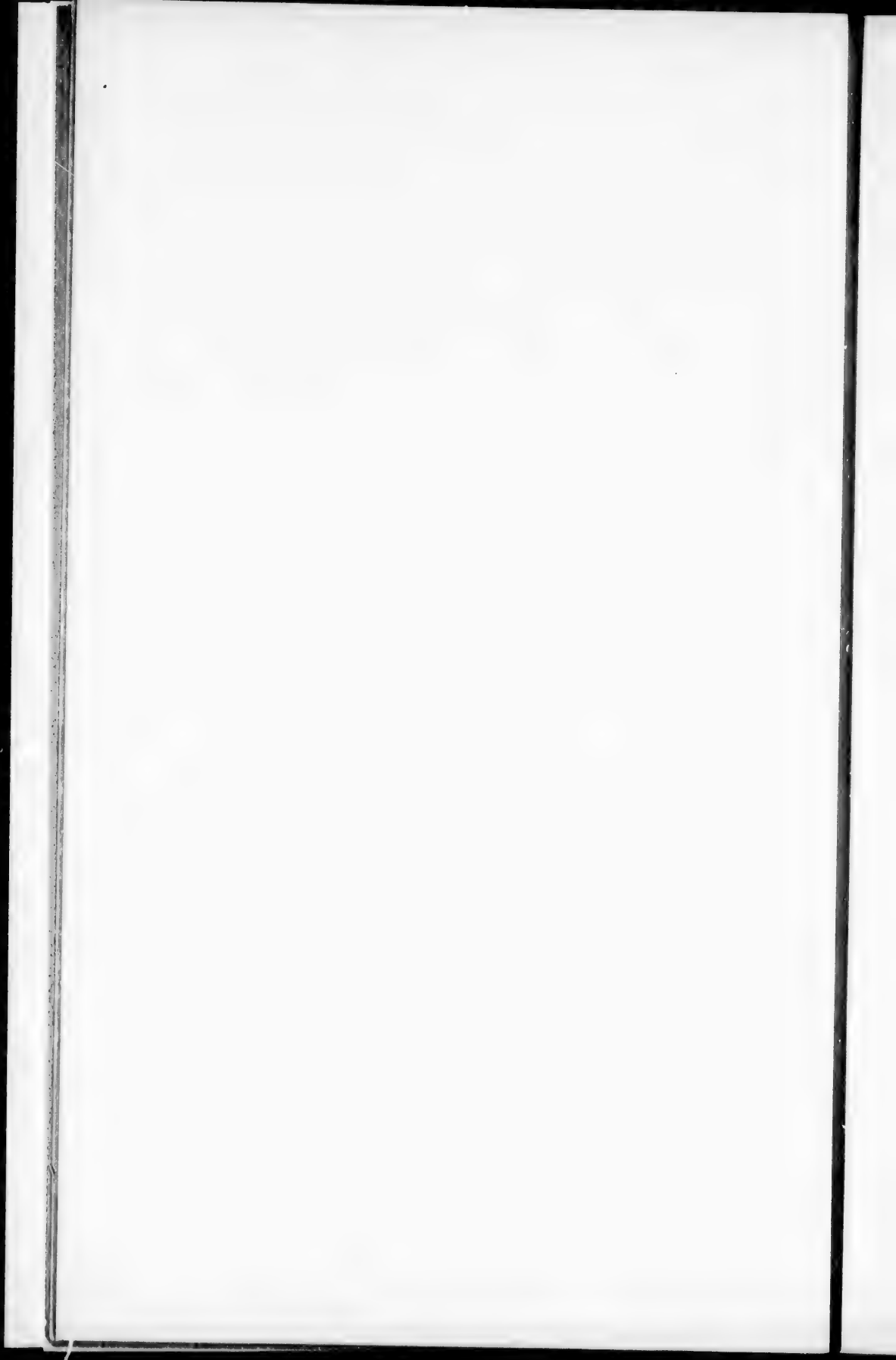
"To COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,

PORT OF.....

"I have the honor to hand you herewith a copy of a telegraphic despatch from Lord Knutsford, Colonial Secretary, London, to His Excellency the Governor-General, Ottawa, bearing date the 18th instant, requesting that the proper port authority at all harbours on the Pacific Coast be directed to inform owners of vessels clearing, or which have cleared, this year for Behring Sea, that Her Majesty's Government and the United States Government have agreed to submit to arbitration the question whether sealers have a right of the United States to seal in the Behring Sea to the east of the Russian line; that both the Governments have made propositions for intermediate regulations restraining the catch of seals in the said waters in case the arbitration agreement should be ratified, and that notice be given to all sealers proposing to seal in the said waters that they do so at their own risk, warning them of the liability to interruption to which they may be exposed in consequence of the said agreement.

"You will, therefore, take prompt and efficient action in the premises and see that the masters and owners of vessels clearing this season from your port, or from any place under the survey of your port, are furnished with a copy of the text of the despatch and their special attention called thereto, and that they be particularly warned of possible consequences in case of any non-attention to the intimations therein contained."

10. Afterwards, by an Order-in-Council approved by Her Majesty on the 9th day of May, and proclaimed in the Royal Gazette immediately



after, sealing in the eastern portion of Behring Sea during the season of 1892 was prohibited.

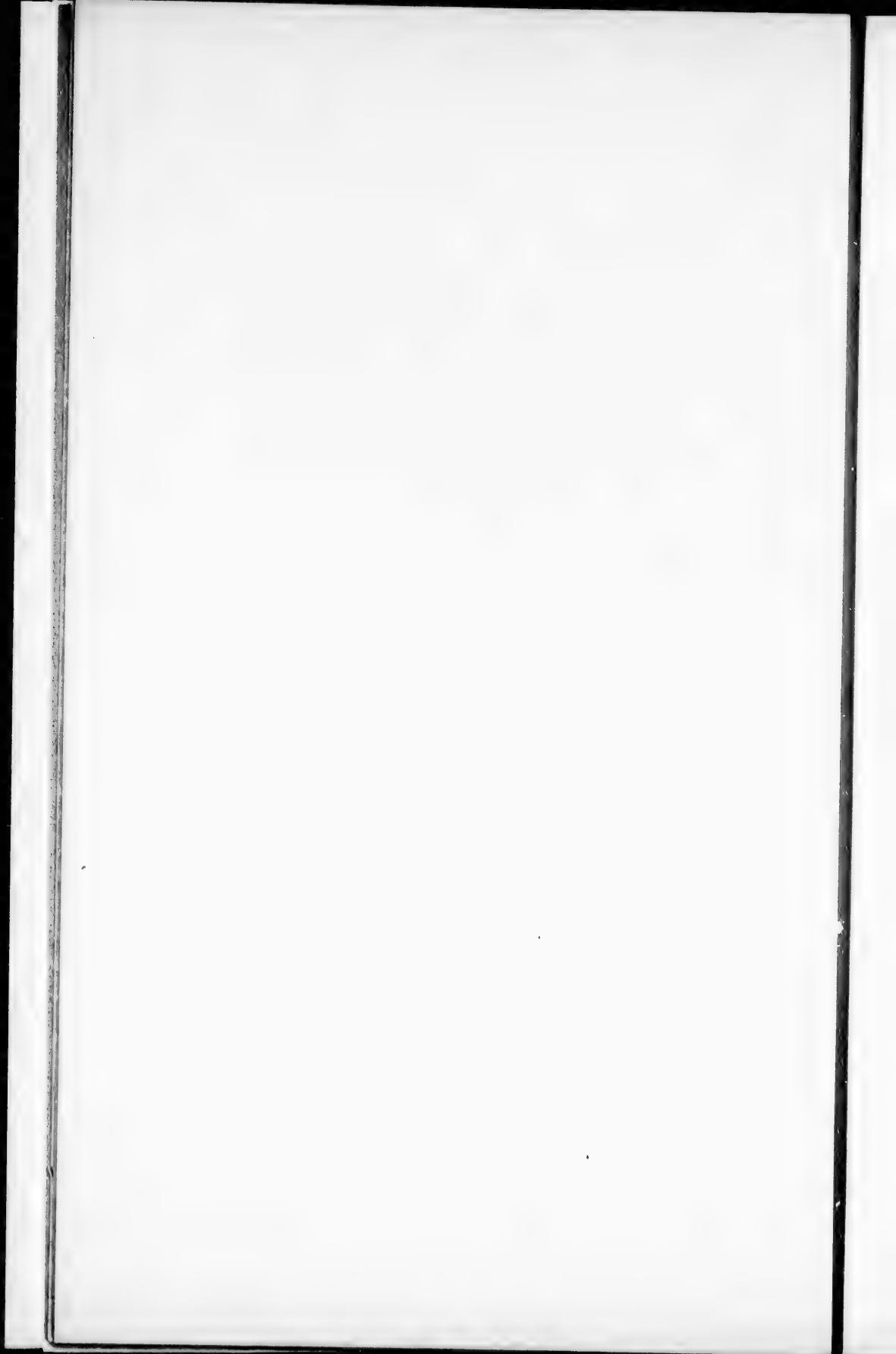
11. After it was known that the *modus vivendi* 1892 had been agreed upon, and with a view to informing the schooners of its existence, and also for the purpose of carrying supplies to the said schooners to enable them to finish their season's operations on the Copper Island sealing grounds, in the western portion of Behring Sea—a voyage which was made necessary solely by the prohibition aforesaid—and also for the purpose of unloading from the said schooners, and conveying to Victoria, the fur-seal skins taken by them in the early part of the season, Your Memorialists, in May, 1892, chartered the steamer "Coquitlam," a British steamship, owned by the Union Steamship Company, of Vancouver, British Columbia, to proceed from Victoria and to meet the said schooners in the North Pacific Ocean for the purposes aforesaid.

12. In pursuance of the said charter, the "Coquitlam" took on board supplies for each of the said schooners as were not already fully outfitted, and proceeded on her voyage.

13. On the 19th day of June, 1892, the "Coquitlam," while in the open sea, off Afognak Island, and outside of the territorial waters of the United States, met the above named schooners, "Walter A. Earle," "Brenda," "Umbrina," "Maud S.," and "Sea Lion," and in pursuance of instructions, duly notified them of the existence of the said *modus vivendi*, and also in pursuance of her charter, at the said time and place, received from the said schooners the following fur seal skins, which had been taken by them in the North Pacific Ocean during that season, and prior to the 19th day of June aforesaid, namely, from the "Walter A. Earle," 1,225 skins; from the "Brenda," 409 skins; from the "Umbrina," 706 skins; from the "Maud S.," 759 skins; and from the "Sea Lion," 629 skins. The "Coquitlam" also, at the same time and place, transferred to the schooners "Walter A. Earle" and "Sea Lion" certain supplies which she had on board to be delivered to them as a part of their outfit for the voyage to Copper Island.

14. Afterwards, on the 21st day of June, at different points of the North Pacific Ocean, varying from 28 to 40 miles from the nearest coast of Alaska, the "Coquitlam" overtook the schooners "Oscar & Hattie," "Viva," and "Fawn," and having notified them as aforesaid, delivered to each of them certain stores which she had on board to complete their outfit as aforesaid, and received from the said schooners the fur seal skins which they had taken in the North Pacific Ocean outside of Behring Sea during that season and prior to the said 21st day of June. The skins so taken were the following: From the "Oscar & Hattie," 171 skins; from the "Viva," 1,654 skins; and from the "Fawn," 472 skins.

15. The "Coquitlam" then proceeded towards Port Etches, expecting to find the other sealing schooners in that vicinity. The water of the "Coquitlam" having become salt, and there being no schooners outside, the captain sent a small boat in to ascertain if there was a revenue cutter in



the harbour from which consent could be obtained to enter and procure fresh water; there being no cutter, the captain on the forenoon of the 22nd June steamed into the bay, anchored, and was engaged in procuring fresh water, when the United States Cutter "Corwin" came in and seized the "Coquitlam."

16. At the time of her said seizure, there were on board said steamer "Coquitlam" all the said seal skins, and also undelivered supplies for the following schooners, namely: the "Dora Seward," the "Mascot," the "Carmolite," the "W. L. Rich," the "Sadie Turpel," the "Annie C. Moore," the "Mary Taylor," the "Pioneer," the "City of San Diego," the "Ocean Belle," the "C. H. Tupper," and the "Geneva," and certain other supplies not appropriated for any particular vessel, but taken up to supply to any schooner that might require them, and all the said seal skins and supplies were seized with the steamer.

17. Both Afognak Island and Port Etches are remote and almost uninhabited places, distant from Victoria above one thousand miles.

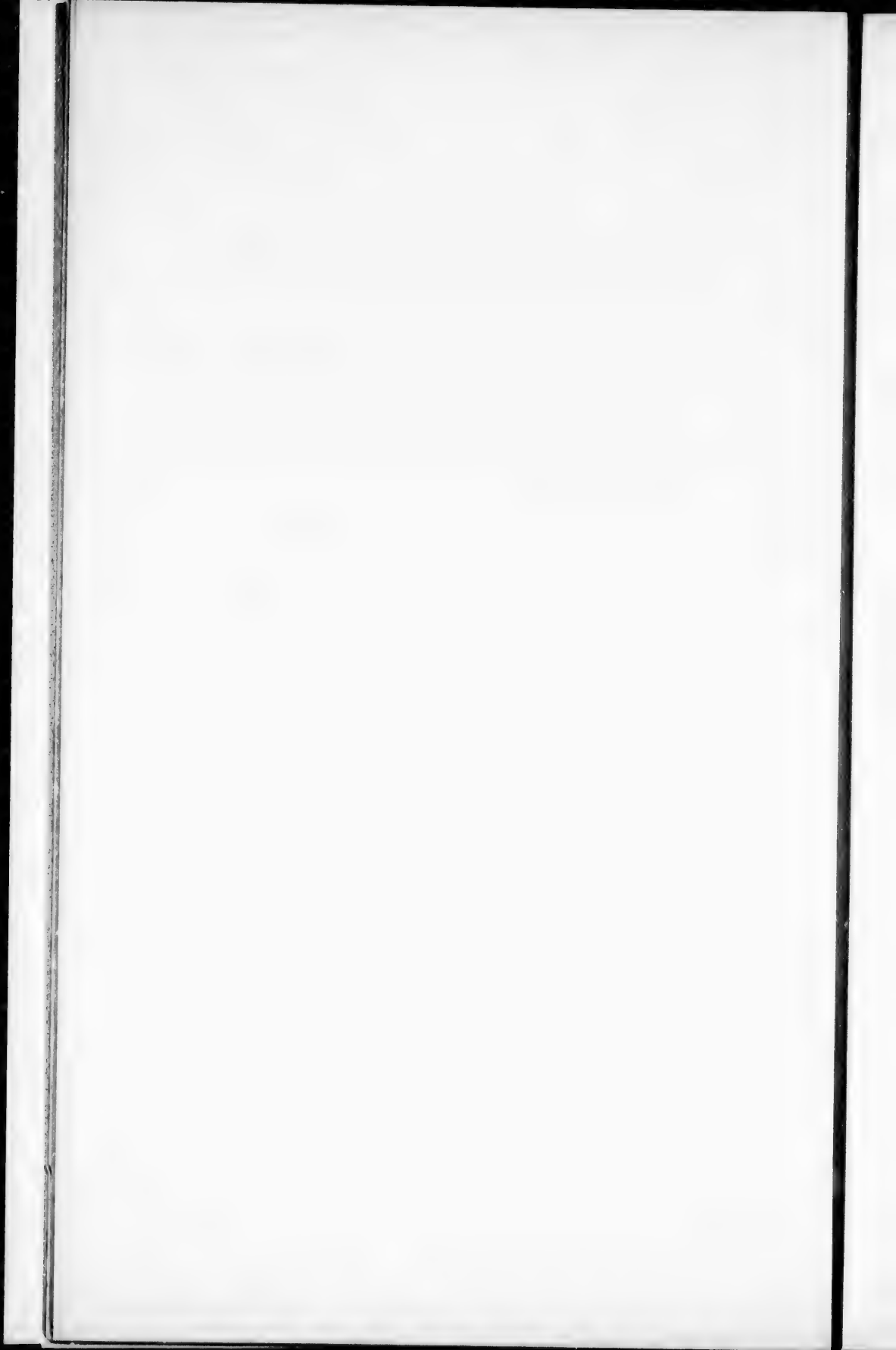
18. The "Coquitlam" was seized on the 22nd June, and was held under arrest until the 19th September following, and did not reach Victoria until the 28th September, the seal skins were released at the same time and were carried to Victoria on the "Coquitlam."

19. The cause of seizure will fully appear by reference to the libel which is set out at length in the documents to be sent in supplement of this Memorial, but stated shortly, the ground of seizure—which has been since held to be entirely without justification—was that the transfer of supplies from the "Coquitlam" to the various schooners, and the transfer of seal skins from the various schooners to the "Coquitlam," were breaches of the United States revenue laws, and rendered her liable to seizure.

20. The "Coquitlam" was taken to Sitka and there libelled at the instance of the Government of the United States of America upon this charge in the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska.

21. On the trial of the libel the "Coquitlam" and her cargo, including the seal skins and supplies, were condemned. An appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the ninth circuit, and the said appeal was heard at the City of San Francisco, and judgment was given reversing the said condemnation upon the ground that the said transfer of cargo was not made within the jurisdictional waters of the United States of America, but took place on the high seas, and that the United States authorities had no right whatever to make the seizure in question.

22. The judgment in the District Court at Sitka was given on the 18th day of September, 1893, and the judgment of the said Circuit Court of Appeal was not delivered until the month of November, 1896.



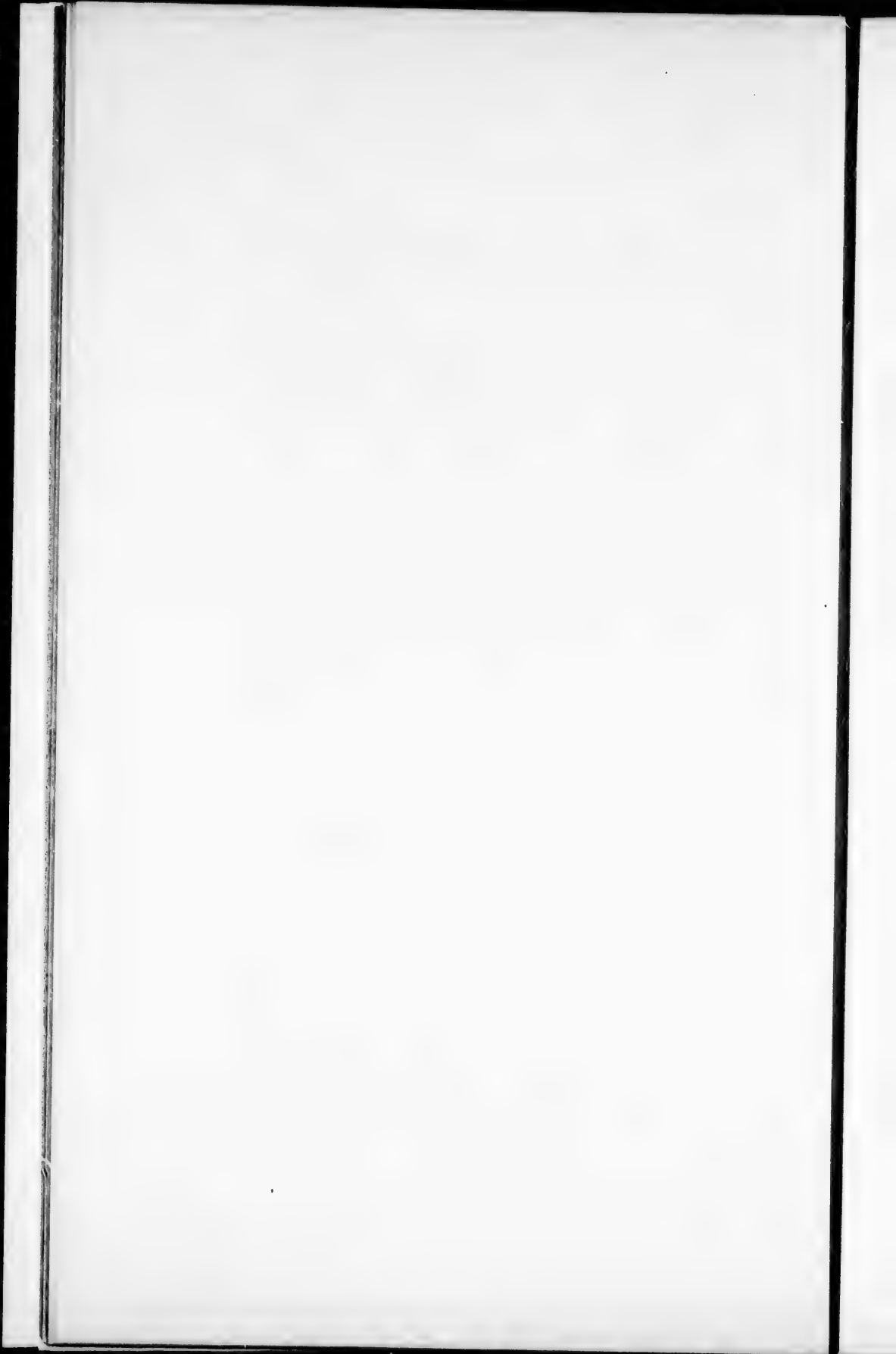
23. Prompt representations were made to Her Majesty's Government through the Government of Canada, with a view to bringing the matter before the Government of the United States, but no action was taken pending the continuance of litigation in the courts of that country.

24. After the seizure and pending the determination of the said libel Your Memorialists took steps to procure bonds for the release of the said seal skins and the steamer "Coquitlam," pending litigation, and also caused recognizances to be given to appear and defend the said proceedings, and in this manner they obtained possession of the said seal skins, and the said steamer, after a considerable delay, but the stores for the various schooners above mentioned were never recovered and became a total loss to Your Memorialists, the particulars of the stores so lost by Your Memorialists will appear in a separate document.

25. Inasmuch as by the laws of the United States personal bonds of citizens of the United States were required before the said property could be released, Your Memorialists were compelled to and did place money in a bank in the United States, namely, the Bank of British Columbia at Seattle, Washington, which bank then indemnified certain duly qualified persons against loss and who thereupon entered into the proper recognizances in that behalf. The bond required was for a very large sum, namely, the sum of \$64,000.00, which was subsequently increased to the sum of \$70,000.00, when it became necessary to prosecute the said appeal to the Circuit Court at San Francisco, and Your Memorialists were compelled to pay from the time the bonds were given until after final judgment, namely, from the 15th day of August, 1892, until the 20th day of January, 1897, interest at the rate of 6% per cent. per annum. But your Memorialists were allowed by the said bank interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the moneys which they had deposited to secure the bank against the payment of said bonds.

26. Your Memorialists were also compelled to pay, and did pay, costs in and about defending the case at Sitka and afterwards in prosecuting the appeal before the Circuit Court; and also incurred other expenses. The amount so paid for interest, costs and expenses was the sum of \$17,442.23, and which said sum was contributed by Your Memorialists, Thomas Earle, R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited, William Munsie, George Collins, and John L. Penny. Full particulars of these expenses will be sent in supplement to this Memorial.

27. The seizure of the "Coquitlam" prevented her from obtaining the full benefit of her charter, and delayed her materially in that portion of her voyage which she did perform. In consequence her owners claimed, and Your Memorialists were compelled by process of law to pay, the sum of \$1,426.41 in excess of the sum which it was estimated the "Coquitlam" would have received if her voyage had not been interrupted. This said sum of \$1,426.41 should be added to the above sum of \$17,442.23, in estimating the expenses which Your Memorialists incurred by reason of such seizure.



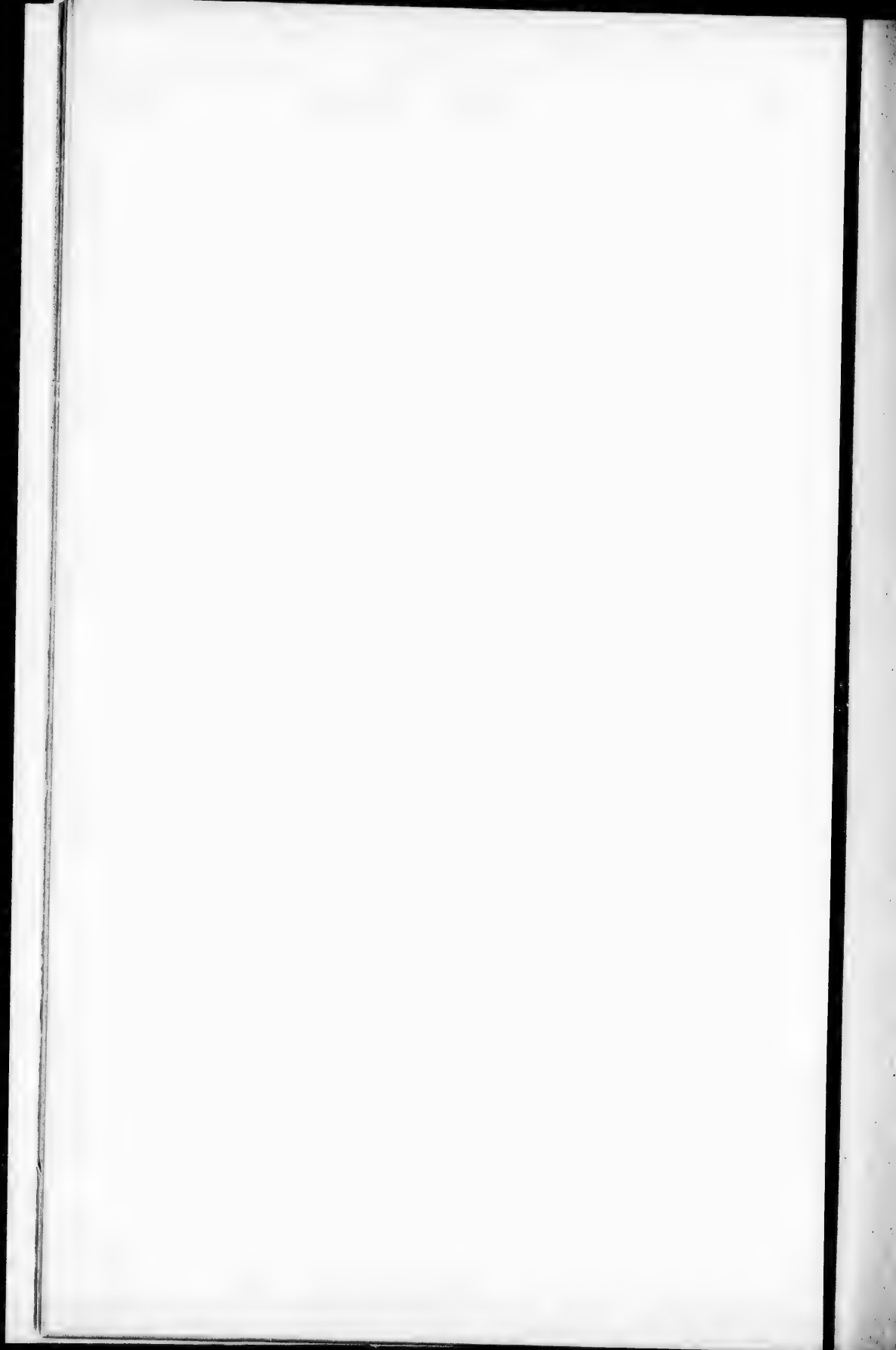
28. When the "Coquitlam" arrived at Victoria Your Memorialists discovered that the seal skins which had been transhipped as aforesaid were very much deteriorated by reason of the fact that they had not been properly cared for by the officials while in the possession of the United States Government. By reason of such deterioration Your Memorialists were compelled to sell at Victoria, B. C., and so lost the London prices, and realized for the said skins the sum of \$10.50 only per skin, whereas the average price for seals sold in London that season was \$13.00 per skin, and in some instances sales were made for the sum of \$14.00 per skin.

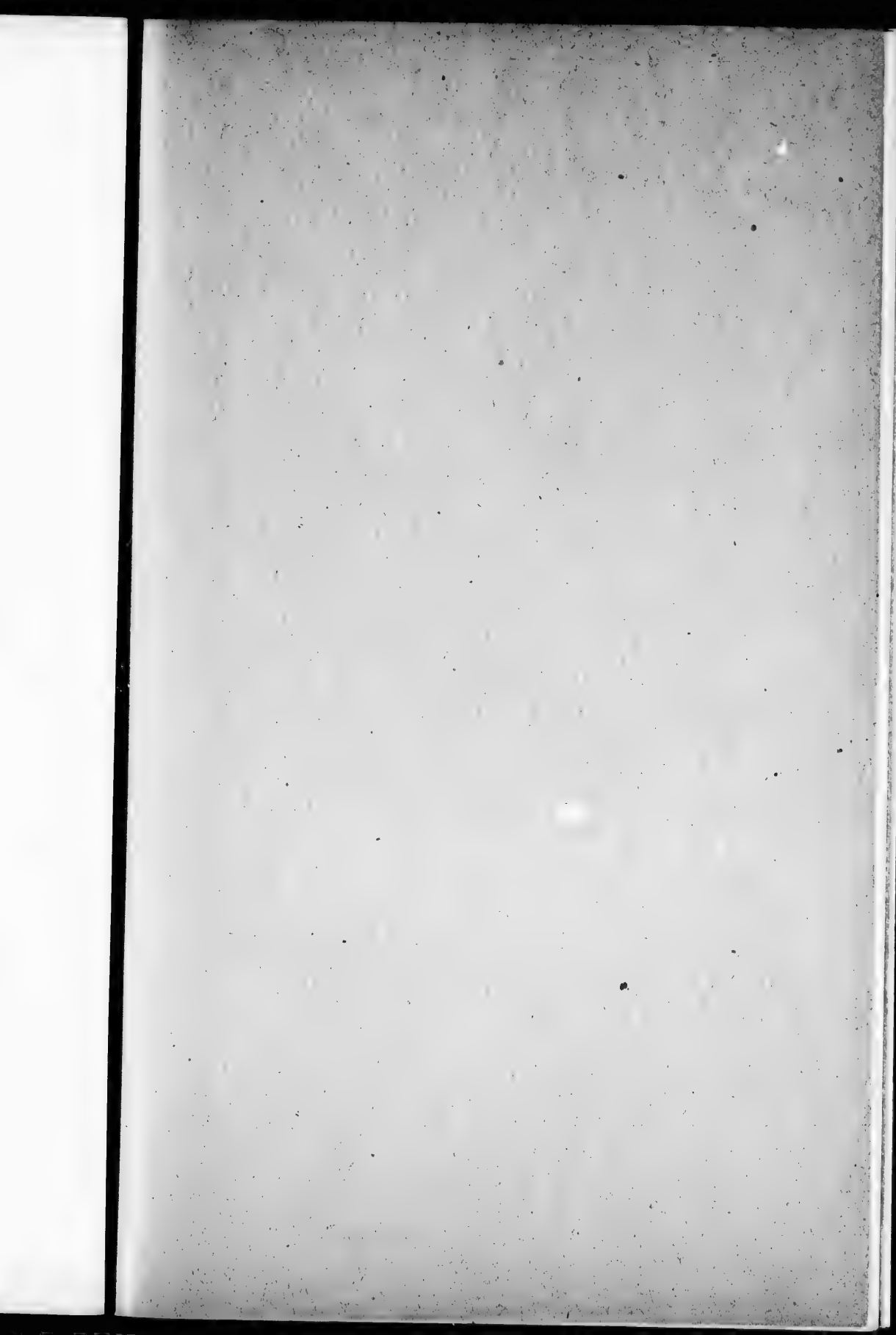
29. The following schooners, the stores of which were seized on board the "Coquitlam," namely, the "Mary Taylor," the "Pioneer," the "City of San Diego," the "Ocean Belle," and the "Geneva," were in the midst of the sealing season, the supplies which were seized were absolutely necessary to enable them to proceed, it was impossible in that far distant place to duplicate their orders or to obtain any supplies, and the said schooners were in consequence compelled to give up the voyages and to return to Victoria, greatly to the loss of their owners, who had expended large sums of money in fitting them out. Your Memorialists, therefore, claim that they are entitled to compensation based upon a reasonable computation as to the number of seals the schooners would have taken if the said voyages had not been interrupted. The sums claimed on behalf of each schooner will appear in a separate document.

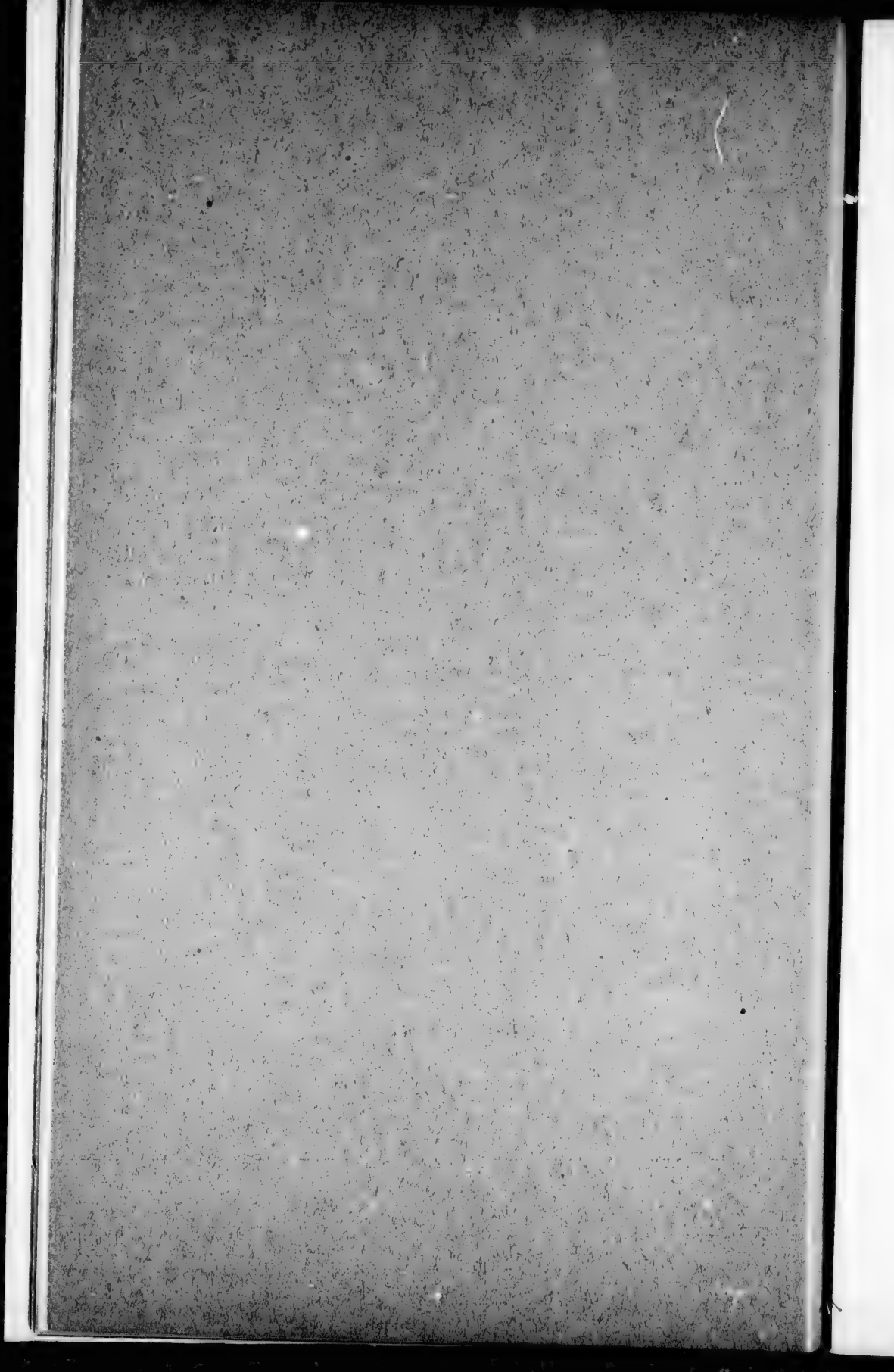
30. Your Memorialists humbly submit that the seizure of the "Coquitlam" and cargo was not justified by international law; and its illegality is now established by the decision of the Court to which the Government of the United States resorted.

31. Your Memorialists, therefore, HUMBLY PRAY:—

That Your Excellency will cause representations to be made to Her Majesty's Government in order that steps may be taken to obtain an acknowledgement of their claim by the Government of the United States, and the payment to Your Memorialists of full compensation, including interest, brokerage, commissions, and other usual and proper allowances connected with the collection and disbursement of the moneys hereinbefore referred to.







"B."

RE SEIZURE OF "COQUITLAM."

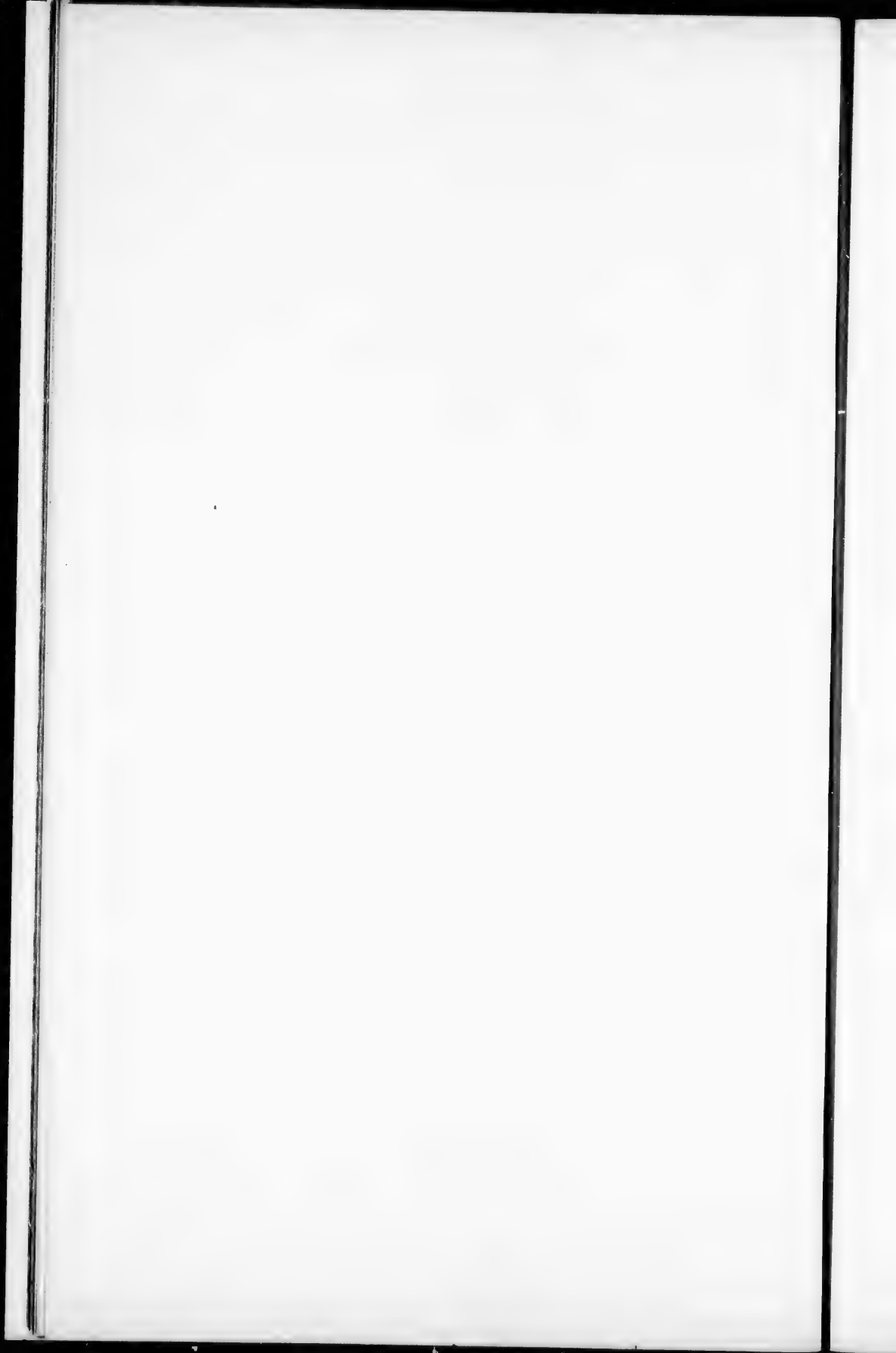
This is Exhibit "B" referred to in the declaration of Roads Seabrook, taken before me at the City of Victoria, this 13th day of August, 1898.

"LINDLEY CREASE,"

Notary Public.

Statement of Expenditure for Interest on Bonds, Legal Expenses, etc., in connection with the seizure of the Steamer "Coquitlam."

1892.			Days.	Interest.
Aug. 5	To Cash paid Struve & McMicken.....	\$ 500 00	2185	\$ 209 52
Sept. 5	" " " A. L. Belyea	100 00	2154	41 31
" 30	" " " H. A. A. Hastings, draft acct. duty.....	800 00	2129	326 64
Oct. 11	" " " into Court to obtain delivery of skins.....	9,000 00	2118	3,655 72
Nov. 25	" " " Struve & McMicken, balance of acct	163 30	2073	760 14
" 25	" " " Hughes, Hastings & Stedman, balance of acct.....	1,748 81		
1893.				
Jan. 7	" " " Telegrams.....	5 80	2030	312 23
" 7	" " " "	17 30		
" 7	" " " Reporting and transcribing evidence.....	28 10		
" 7	" " " " "	59 40		
" 7	" " " " "	126 20		
" 7	" " " Commissioner taking evidence.....	52 00	1933	296 57
" 7	" " " Use of Board of Trade room	20 00		
" 7	" " " Belyea & Gregory, acct. to date	492 95		
April 14	" " " Bank B. C., 7½ mos. interest from Aug. 15 to Mar. 31.	800 00		
June 8	" " " Senator Allen's expenses to Sitka and T'm.....	501 20	1878	180 44
" 29	" " " Str. Coquitlam, freight	2,316 66	1857	922 17
" 29	" " " Bodwell & Irving, legal expenses.....	\$ 450 00		
	Belyea & Gregory, "	450 00		
	" " disbursements.....	222 67		
		\$1,122 67		
	Less received from St. Ship Co.....	850 00	272 67	
July 8	" " " Senator Allen's expenses to Sitka and T'm.....	416 20	1848	147 43
" 21	" " " Bank of B. C., 3 mos. interest on \$64,000 to June 30th.	320 00	1835	112 61
Oct. 17	" " " Hughes, H. & Stedman, legal services, t'ms, etc.....	132 64	1747	44 56
" 26	" " " Bank of B. C., 3 mos. interest to Sept. 30, on \$64,000..	320 00	1738	139 99
" 26	" " " Belyea & Gregory, for remittance to Struve, A. H. & McMicken, for records, etc., re appeal at Alaska....	100 00		



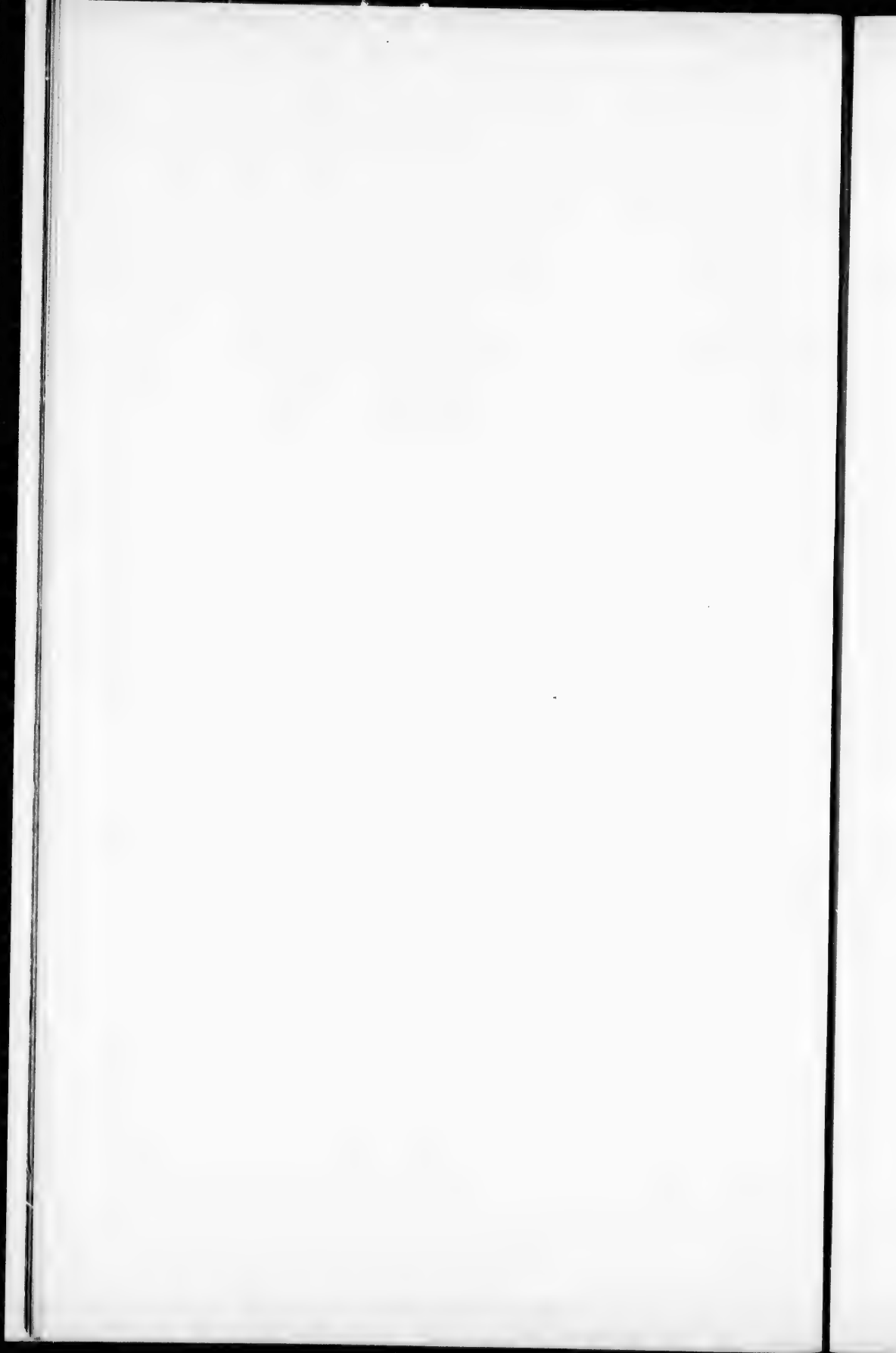
1894.				Days.	Interest.
Jan. 10	To Cash paid Bank of B. C., 3 mos. interest on \$64,000, to Dec. 31 .. \$	320	1662		101 99
April 2	" " " " 2 " " 64,000, } to Mar. 31,				
	" " " " 1 " " 70,000, } 1894....	333 00	1580		100 90
July 4	" " " " 3 " " 70,000, to June 30..	350 00	1487		99 81
Sept. 15	" " Struve, A. H. & McM., expenses re appeal at S. Fco..	500 00	1414		135 59
Oct. 1	" " Bank of B. C., 3 mos. interest on \$70,000 to Sept. 30..	350 00	1398		93 84
Dec. 20	" " Struve, A. H. & McM., expenses printing records, etc..	600 00	1318		151 66
" 31	" " Bank of B. C., 3 mos. interest on \$70,000, to Dec. 31..	350 00			
" 31	" " Telegrams for 1894.....	14 40	1307		91 24
1895.					
Mar. 31	" " Bank of B. C., 3 mos. interest on \$70,000 to Mar. 31..	350 00	1217		81 69
June 30	" " " " 3 " " 70,000 " June 30..	350 00	1127		75 58
Sept. 30	" " " " 3 " " 70,000 " Sept. 30..	350 00	1134		69 40
Dec. 31	" " " " 3 " " 70,000 " Dec. 31..	350 00			
	" " Bodwell & Irving acct. re. Urquhart Estate.....	5 00	942		64 13
1896.					
Jan. 21	" " Struve, A. H. & McM. acct.....	1,000 00	921		176 63
Mar. 31	" " Bank of B. C., 3 mos. interest on \$70,000 to Mar. 31..	350 00	852		57 19
July 2	" " " " 3 " " 70,000 " June 30..	350 00	759		50 94
Sept. 30	" " " " 3 " " 70,000 " Sept. 30..	350 00	669		44 90
Dec. 31	" " " " 3 " " 70,000 " Dec. 31..	350 00	577		38 73
1897.					
Jan. 20	" " " " 20 days " 70,000 " Jan. 20..	77 78	557		8 33
Feb. 22	" " Struve, Allen H. & McMicking, legal services.....	3,847 95			
	" " " " " telegrams, &c	6 86	524		387 40
				<u>\$28,848 22</u>	<u>\$8,979 28</u>

CR.

1893.					
June 29	By Cash refunded (amount paid into Court)	\$ 9,000 00			
	" Interest on same.....	89 33	1857		3,236 93
Oct. 11	" Estimated freight, 5,935 Skins @ 15c	890 25	1753		299 21
1898.					
July 31	" Balance.....	18,868 64			
				<u>\$28,848 22</u>	<u>\$3,536 14</u>
1898.					
July 31	To Balance	18,868 64			
	" Interest from date of payment to July 31st, 1898.	\$8,979.28 Dr. 33,36.14 Cr.	5,443 14		
	" Commission, disbursing including stationery, postage, etc.,				
	\$28,848.26, less \$890.25 = \$27,957.97 @ 5%.....		1,397 90		
	" Legal expenses, drawing up claims, etc	250 00			
					<u>\$25,959 68</u>

VICTORIA, B. C., July 31st, 1898.

" R. SEAROOK."



"C."

RE SEIZURE OF "COQUITLAM."

This is Exhibit "C" referred to in the declaration of Roads Seabrook, taken before me at the city of Victoria, British Columbia, this 13th day of August, 1898.

"LINDLEY CREASE,"

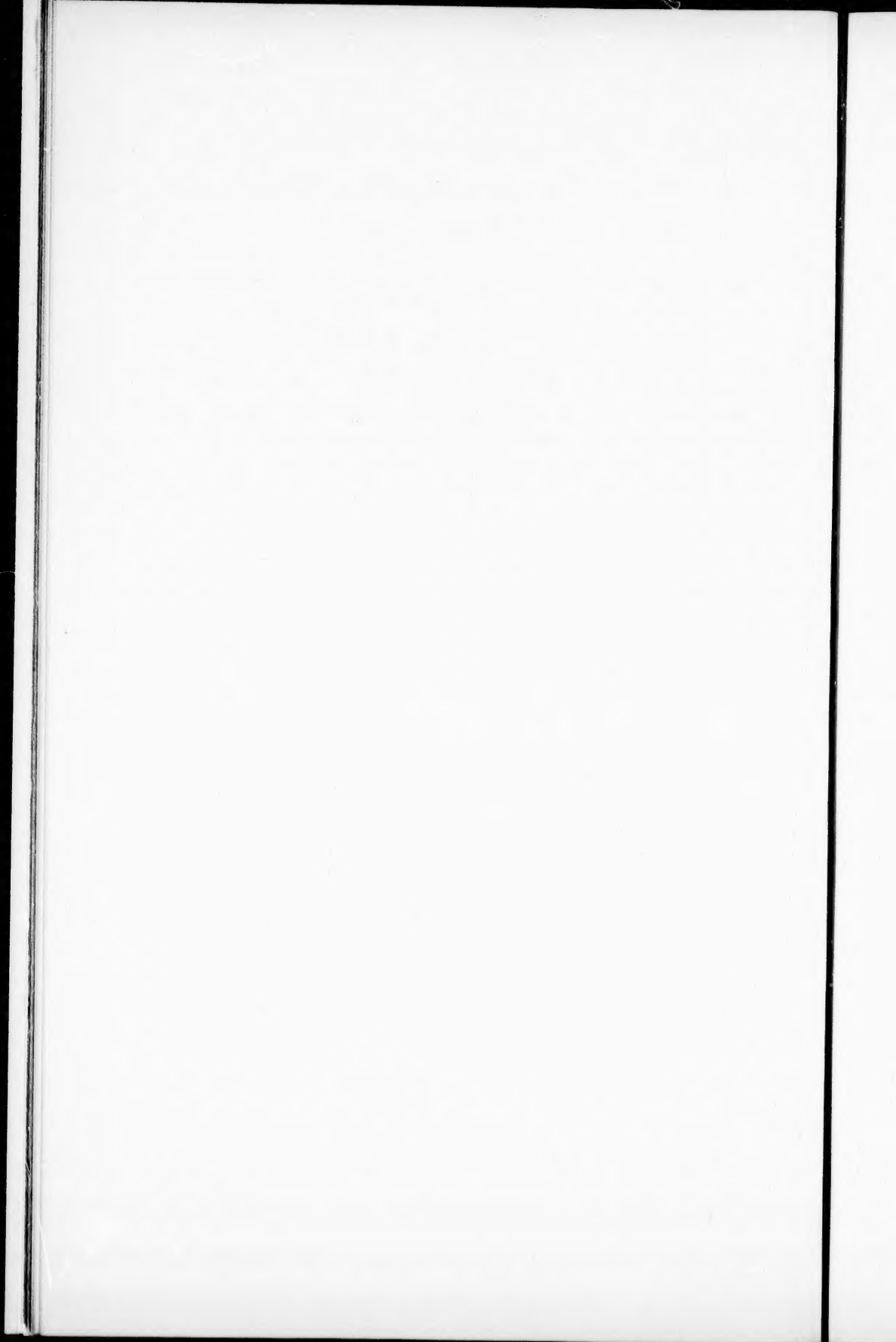
Notary Public.

Statement of the Supplies shipped by R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd, on board Steamer "Coquitlam," 8th June, 1892, seized by the United States Government.

For Schooner "Dora Seward".....	\$ 26 36
" " " Mascot ".....	19 95
" " " Carmolite ".....	248 39
" " " Walter L. Rich ".....	155 27
" " " Sadie Turpel ".....	160 25
" " " Annie C. Moore ".....	242 66
Add for Loss in consequence of non-delivery, say 20%.....	170 57
	\$ 1,023 45
Interest from 8th June, 1892, to 31st July, 1898, 2243 days @ 7%.....	440 05
	\$ 1,463 50

VICTORIA, B. C., 31st July, 1898.

"R. SEABROOK."



"D."

RE SEIZURE OF "COQUITLAM."

This is Exhibit "D" referred to in the declaration of Roads Seabrook, taken before me at the city of Victoria, British Columbia, this 13th day of August, 1898.

"LINDLEY CREASE,"

Notary Public.

Statement of loss on skins on board Steamer "Coquitlam," seized by the United States Government, in consequence of which detention they became pinky and had to be sold in Victoria instead of London.

Schooner "Umbrina"	706 skins.
" " Brenda "	409 "
" " Maud S "	769 "
	1,884 skins.

Average net price for Skins sold in London, 1892 Season. . . \$ 13 00

Sold in Victoria for. 10 50

1884 Skins @ a difference of. \$ 2 50 per skin. \$ 4,710 00

Interest from October 11th, 1892, (date of sale), to July 31st, 1898, 2118 days

@ 7%

1,913 16

\$ 6,623 16

VICTORIA, B. C., July 31st, 1898.

"R. SEABROOK."

RECAPITULATION.

Exhibit "B".....	\$ 25,959 68	
" "C".....	1,463 50	
" "D".....	6,623 16	
		\$ 34,046 34

Viz:—

Interest, Cost and Expenses.....	\$ 17,442 23	
Additional Freight....	1,426 41	
Interest on above to July 31st, 1898	5,443 14	
Commission.....	1,397 90	
Legal Expenses	250 00	
		\$ 25,959 68
Undelivered Supplies	1,023 45	
Interest on same to July 31st, 1898	440 05	
		1,463 50
Loss on Skins.....	4,710 00	
Interest on same to July 31st, 1898.....	1,913 16	
		6,623 16
		\$ 34,046 34

VICTORIA, B. C., July 31st, 1898.

"R. SEABROOK."